COLLINS TRIAL ON

YOUNG TOPEKAN ANSWERING IN COURT FOR PARRICIDE.

DEFIANT PLEA OF NOT GUILTY

ALL OF YESTERDAY OCCUPIED IN SELECTING A JURY.

The Twelve Men Chosen Are All Farmers-Collins Expresses the Greatest Confidence That He Will Be Acquitted-Jordon on Hand.

TOPEKA, Nov. 28 .- (Special.) "I am not

These were the words uttered half defaratly by John Henry Collins as he stood before Judge Hazen, of the Shawnee county district court, this morning, to plead to the charge of killing his father, J. S. Collins. They marked the beginning of the trial of a case that has no parallel in the criminal annals of the state. It was 9:15 this morning when Judge

Hazen mounted the bench and called the "The state versus John Collins." By that time, however, the court room was well filled with spectators, many of whom were young women whose curiosity took them there. The most of them did not conceal the true reason of their coming. A few, however, brought along stenographers' notebooks, pretending that they wanted to take the evidence for "practice." The majority of these never studied stenography a minute and they did very little "practicing" to-day. They were too busy gazing at young Chillins.

Sheriff Cook brought in the prisoner about 9 o'clock and seated him at the table in front of the judge's desk. Mrs. J. S. Collins, the widow, who has stuck to her stepson through thick and thin, soon came in and took a seat by his side. Grant Merade, son of Mrs. Collins by her first hu shand, and John Collins. brother of the murdered man, and his wife, who live at Westmoreland, also took seats inside the bar. They were reinforced after dinner by Miss Grace Collins, sister of John, and Mrs. Meade, wife of Grant

The Collins family were all huddled togetier in a group. In front of them sat their attorneys, A. A. Godard and Charles Hayden. Charlie McCabe, who has been doing some work for the defense, sat near. On the other side of the table sat County Attorney Jetmore, Harry Safford, special counsel; Assistant County Attorney Galen Nichols and Archie F. Williams

Young Collins was neatly dressed in a black suit of clothes, a high collar and a four-in-hand tie. He looks in better health than he did at the preliminary trial last summer. En forced confinement improved rather than in lured his physique. He wears that same smile that was so conspicuous during the prel minary hearing.

He recognized the newspaper men with whom he became acquainted in the early stages of the case and nodded to them. One inquired after his health. He replied: "I am feeling; well."

"You think you will be acquitted?" said "You think you will be acquitted?" said the reporter.
Collins' eyes lighted up, and as he smiled he said bitthely:
"Certainly. 'here is no doubt of that.
I'm not guiky."
When Judge Hazen read the title of the case from the docket, he asked:
"Is the state ready for trial?"
The defendant did not stir, beyond turning his eyes to observe County Attorney Jetmore, who replied, as he advanced to the railing separating the lawyers from the judge's stand:
"I think the state is ready for trial."

dge's stand:
"I think the state is ready for trial."
"Any preliminary motions?" said Judge

Hazen.

"The defendant objects to proceeding to trial at this time because we have not been furnished a copy of the information, with the names of all the witnesses indorsed thereon," said Mr. Hayden.

"Have your not received a copy of the information?" said Judge Hazen.

"Yes, but it was not Indorsed with the names of all the witnesses," replied Mr. Hayden.

The objection is overruled," said the Do you desire a formal arraignment?"

To you desire a formal arraignment?" said the court.

"We do not waive the arraignment," came from Mr. Hayden.

"Read the Information," said the court.

County Attorney Jetmore then read the information, reciting the details of the crime for which young Collins is being tried. Young Collins appeared unmoved, and when Judge Huzen said: "What has the defendant to say?" Collins arose, and with a strong, half-defiant voice, said:

"I am tot guilty."

"I am not guilty."

The work of selecting a jury was then begun and it lasted the entire day. Juror after juror was called, questioned and excused. Many had formed opinions concerning the case already; others were clients of some of the attorneys; others were intimate friends of the Collins family, while a few were opposed to cannial nurs.

were intimate friends of the Collins family, while a few were opposed to capital punishment and others did not believe in consistency on circumstantial evidence.

From the character of the questions propunded by Attorney Hayden to the very first juror, it is suspected that the defense expects to try the case on the theory that juror, R. H. Herrington, Mr. Hayden inquired:

quired:
"Have you an opinion whether or not the death of James S. Collins was the result of suicide or murder?"

When this question was propounded, a murmur went through the crowd and the when this question was propounded, a murmur went through the crowd and the lawyers whispered:

"That's the key; Hayden and Gedard will go ahead on the suicide theory."

Several people shared this opinion, but Mr. Hayden did not give any further intimation as to the outline of defense, except to ask:

"At this time do you believe J. S. Collins was murdered."

"I can't exactly say," was the reply.

"What do you think?" came next.

"I know Collins was killed in some way."

way."
"You think Collins is dead then?" said "You think Collins is occasional with the reply, and the court rapped for order, Mr. Hayden then passed to Mr. Bowers, of Williamsport, and then John Elliott, councilman of this city. Mr. Hayden said: "We desire to use Mr. Elliott as a witness, and it would not be fair to have him as a juror."

"Mr. Elliott may stand aside," said the court.

F. W. Harrison of the special venire was then called but was excused immediately when he announced that he had an opinion

In the case.

"Could evidence and testimony change it?" said Mr. Jetmor.

"No. sir." said Harrison with emphasis. Harrison said later to a Journal reporter:

"John Collins, I believe is guilty of murdering his father and ought to be punshed."

"John Collins, I believe, is guilty of murdering his father and ought to be punished."

John Dickey, the second juror on the special venire, was called, to take Harrison's place. He had no opinion, and thought he could return an unprejudiced verdict. "Unless," said Mr. Dickey. "the court should confuse me by issuing instructions which a common citizen like me could not understand."

The lawyers laughed.

The inquiry of the jurors by the attorneys developed that there is one man in Shawnee county who does not take a single newspaper. His name is Peter Picek, He said he had heard someone say something about the Collins case, but he did not know anything about it and had not even heard that Collins was dead. He was excused. The attorneys went on the theory that for a juror a newspaper reader is preferable to one who does not read.

J. W. Page, a Topeka colored man, was called and his replies to Mr. Hayden's questions elicited a challenge from the defense, but Judge Hazen overruled it.

J. S. Jordan, of Williamsport, was then called. In the examination of Mr. Jordan one of the strong points in the plan of the defense was developed, and that is the fact that the jurors passed are those who have grown boys of their own.

The attorneys made remarkable progress in the selection of a jury, At 529 o'clock this evening, both sides announced that they did not desire to make any further challenges. These twelve men were then sworn as jurors to try the case: G. M. Barber, Henry Porter, Charles Stevens, John Kellinger, J. S. Jordan, A. H. Buckman, R. S. Lutner, J. F. Godwin, William Keck, Emery Probst, John Dickey and J. A. Miller, all of whom are farmers.

The judges, attorneys and spectators were frequently amused to-day at the ex-

pense of the Topeka newspapers. One of the regular questions asked each juror was it he had read the Topeka newspaper ac-tounts of the tragedy, and developments of the case since then. All but one of them

"Did you believe those stories?" was In the majority of instances the jurors said "No." Everybody in the room would laugh except the representatives of the Toneka namers.

said "No." Everybody in the room would laugh except the representatives of the Topeka papers.

One juror said he had read all the local papers had printed, and he was not yet certain that Collins was dead.

Johnson Jordon, star witness in the Collins case, appeared this morning before the time set for the trial. He did not go into the courtroom but sat in County Attorney Jetmore's private office, chatting with Detective Dell Harbaugh. His talk was about the Collins murder and the circumstances that led up to it.

"Do you know what I would have done if I had not been afraid of Steele?" said Jordon. "I would have taken that watch of John Collins' to old man Collins and told him the whole story, but I was afraid of Chief Steele. I knew that if I made a move he would pluch me. If it had not been for that I would have warned Collins and he would probably be alive now. He would not have believed me. though, but would not have turned me over to Steele.

"I had a notion to pawn the watch here when I soaked the chain at Morrison's, but I knew that it was llable to make me trouble and I kept it. If I had put up the watch I would have been arrested for stealing it and that might have prevented the murder.

"Harbaugh, if you had not got that

stealing it and that might have prevenied the murder.
"Harbaugh, if you had not got that watch from me at Emporia I would have brought it back to Topeka and have given it to John Collins. I thought I would just strike John for \$1,000 for the watch. I knew he would be mighty glad to get hold of it. I would have started in business with that money.

strike John for \$1,000 for the watch. I knew he would be mighty glad to get hold of it. I would have started in business with that money.

"But say, old man, that watch is mine. It was given to me fair and square, and I want it. I tell you I will just have the watch put up at a raffle and will give the money to the Salvation Army hospital and then they will not think I am such a bad man."

Some of the attorneys have hinted that the defense expects to have no witnessewhatever except the members of the Collins family or that no witnesses will be called and that they will rely upon the weakness of the case made by secution.

There is more talk about insanity, but no one now believes that the insanity dodge will be tried. John Collins will go before the court denying any shadow of guilt. His actions have been peculiar from the first, but his friends have never made a claim that he is insane.

Detective Dell Harbaugh, who worked up the evidence with which John Collins is surrounded, is here. He has been in Topeka frequently for the past two weeks. The detectives for the defense have made investigations of Harbaugh's life, it is supposed for the purpose of impeaching his character, but it is possible that he may not be put on the stand by either side. What Harbaugh knows he got from witnesses who will be present at the trial to tell their own story.

ATCHISON. KAS., Nov. 28.—(Special.) Ex-Sheriff Wilkinson, of Topeka, is in Atchison looking up evidence in the Collins case. Joe Smithers, an important witness for the state, resides here with his stepfather, Rev. Mr. William Smithers. He has, it is claimed, boasted to several parties that whichever way the case went he was to receive \$1,000 for his testimony. A number of parties to whom this boast was made here have been subpoenaed. It is sought to break the force of one of the state's most important witnesses.

ODDITIES OF THE LAW.

How an Independence, Kas., Man Who Stole a Gelding Escaped Punishment.

INDEPENDENCE, KAS., Nov. 28 .- (Spe cial.) Last week William English was tried in the district court, charged with stealing a herse, but was discharged by the court because it was proven that the animal stolen was a gelding and not a horse. He was immediately re-arrested and to-day he was tried for stealing a gelding, but the judge discharged him again, on the ground that he could not be tried twice for the same offense.

Against Weakley's Bondsmen.

Against Weakley's Bondsmen.

INDEPENDENCE, KAS. Nov. 28.—(Special.) In the district court here to-day, the case of Cherry township. Montgomery county, against T. B. Weakley, Isaac Haycock and O. S. Hopping, bondsmen of the defaulting treasurer, J. R. Weakley, was completed and a judgment for \$2.65 was given the township against the bondsmen. Weakley left home over a year ago and never has been heard from since. It was discovered soon that he had embezzled the above amount.

Appointed to West Point.

INDEPENDENCE, KAS., Nov. 28.—(Special.) Henry Allen Young, son of Henry W. Young, editor of the Kansas Populist, to-day received word from Congressman Ridgely that he had received notice from the war department of his appointment to West Point. He was instructed to report at Fort Leavenworth for examination. The former cadet from this district, Lieutenant Otwell, is of this city, and took part in the Santiago fight with the Seventh infantry.

Three Highwaymen Arrested. Three Highwaymen Arrested.

ST. JOSEPH. Mo., Nov. 28.—(Special.)
Three highwaymen were arrested here today for numerous crimes committed during the past week. The names given by the
men are James Gilmore, John Allen and
Harry Howard, and they gave Kansas
City as their place of residence. All three
are young smooth shaven, light complexioned, of medium height, wear dark blue
woolen shirts and have the appearance of
railroad men.

Fatal Quarrel Between Kansas Boys. WELLINGTON, KAS., Nov. 28.—(Special.)
While chopping wood near South Haven, in
this county, two boys named Vivian Nutt
and Harry Horne became involved in a
quarrel and Nutt shot Horne in the head
with an old horse pistol. Horn, whose injuries were not at first considered dangerous, died Saturday night and Nutt is in
jail here, charged with manslaughter. His
family are prominent Populists of this
county.

For Violating Fish Laws.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Nov. 28.—Deputy Fish and Game Warden Brewster.who believed Beaver islanders were violating the closed season law and has been cruising on Lake Michigan in a tug, has captured the Beaver island tug Cisco off High Island, securing twelve boxes of nets and 4,000 pounds of lake trout.

Preferred Boots to Banks.

STURGEON, MO.. Nov. 28.—(Special.) James Coates did not believe that banks were safe places in which to deposit money. He hid \$500 in gold in an old boot and placed it behind his bed last night, and that is the last he will probably eyer see of it. There is no clue to the robbers.

He Took Oxalic Acid.

UNIONVILLE, MO., Nov. 28.-(Special.) Claud Goul, a young man employed in the Unionville laundry, attempted suicide today by taking oxalic acid. He is getting along all right, but other poisons were found on his person this afternoon. No reason is assigned.

George Taylor Reward Renewed. JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Nov. 28.—(Special.) Governor Stephens to-day renewed the reward of \$300 offered for the apprehension of George Taylor, who escaped from the Carrollton jail two years ago.

HILLMON CASE GOES OVER. Judge Williams Says He Will Set It for Any Date Agreeable to

Attorneys. TOPEKA, Nov. 28,-(Special,) The cele brated Hillmon insurance case was called for the sixth trial in the federal court today. The attorneys on both sides asked that the case go over for a short time. Judge Williams said he would set the case for any date agreeable to all parties concerned. The attorneys are all of the opinion that the trial will take place in

January. Special Session of Supreme Court. Special Session of Supreme Court.

GUTHRIE, O. T.. Nov. 28.—(Special.) A special session of the supreme court has been called for December 3 and summons were to-day served on the county clerks of Woods and Oklahoma counties to appear before the court and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court in refusing to obey the orders of the court to extend the tax levy made by the territorial board of equalization upon their rolls. Some sensational developments are promised at the hearing.

Krupp Armor for Monitors.

in the selection of a jury. At 5:20 o'clock this evening, both sides announced that they did not desire to make any further challenges. These twelve men were then sworn as jurors to try the case: G. M. Berber, Henry Porter, Charles Stevens, John Kellinger, J. S. Jordan, A. H. Buckman, R. S. Juther, J. F. Godwin, William Keck, Emery Probst, John Dickey and J. A. Miller, all of whom are farmers.

The judges, attorneys and spectators were frequently amused to-day at the ex-

ADMIRAL CERVERA PROTESTED VIGOROUSLY AGAINST WAR.

HE WARNED HIS GOVERNMENT

DECLARED THE SPANISH NAVY WAS UNFIT FOR FIGHTING.

Showed That Even the Best Cruisers Were Sadly Lacking-Maintained That Cuba Was Hopelessly Lost and Not Worth Fighting For.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- The navy department to-day published, through the ofce of naval intelligence, the "views of Admiral Cervera regarding the Spanish navy in the late war. Captain Glover, the chief intelligence officer, explains that this is a reprint of a number of letters published in La Epoca, of Madrid, on the 5th of the present month. The latters are dated from before the war up to May 5. They were written by Cervera in protest against Spain's rushing into war in the face of certain defeat, due to the naval strength of the United States and the unpreparedness of the Spanish navy. Cervera writes: "I ask myself if it is right for me to keep silent, and thereby make myself an accomplice in adventures which will sure-ly cause the total ruin of Spain. And for what purpose? To defend an island which was ours, but belongs to us no more, because, even if we should not lose it by right in the war, we have lost it in fact, and with it all its wealth and an enor-

climate and bullets, in the defense of what is now no more than a romantic ideal. "Furthermore, I believe that this opinion of mine should be known to the queen, and by the whole council of ministers. I have deemed it my duty to express my opinions to the proper authorities clearly and without beating about the bush. Now let orders be given to me; I will carry them out with energy and decision. I am ready for the worst.

mous number of young men, victims of the

Captain Glover says Spain had neglected her navy, and Cervera shows it was imprudent for her to attempt war against a superior naval power. Taking up some of the vessels in detail, in a letter written in January, he shows how the Vizcaya carried defective guns; how the Carlos V. was a failure because of lack of power; and how the Catalina, begun more than eight years before, was still incomplete, and then he predicted that a conflict would be disastrous to Spain. In a letter written in February, the ad-

miral speaks of the Colon having no guns, of other vessels being defective, of the inability of the fleet to coal at Cadiz, of their being obliged to go with half rations, and, finally, of their having no charts of the American seas. He says that the eight principal vessels on the Havana station are worn out, and that, taking things as they are, the Spanish naval force, compared with that of the United States, is in the proportion of one to three. In such conditions, a campaign, he writes, would be disastrous, if not an offensive one, and all that could be done in an offensive way would be to make some raids with a few fast vessels. The admiral points to the futility of attempting to blockade the United States ports and asks how the Spanish navy would repair, even should they win a great victory, without resources. He says: "It would be foolish to deny that what we may reasonably expect is defeat, which may be glorious, but, all the same, defeat which would cause us to lose the island in the worst possible manner. . . Only in case we could count on some powerful ally result."

The admiral refers to the Spanish Pacific force as not able to afford even a shadow of resistance to the American naval force. Further on he speaks of the war as at last in sight, and laments the incomplete state of the Spanish vessels. But, after all, he says, he is glad the end is coming, and is prepared to do his duty. He is on record as protesting against the idea of sending the little torpedo boat flotilla to Cuba pointing out that a naval defeat for Spain would precipitate the loss of Cuba.

He speaks of the surprise and shufent experienced by all of the officers of his squadron on receiving orders from Spain to sail from Cape Verde for Cuba, inasmuch as they had united in out the condition of the ships. Says

"With an easy conscience I go to the sacrifice, but I cannot understand that decision of the navy general officers against my onlines." my opinions."

The last letter in the series is one from Admiral Villamil, of Cervera's squadron, addressed directly to Sagasta, pointing out that the sacrifice of the Spanish naval forces will be as certain as it will be useless and fruitless for the termination of the war. the war.

ENGINEERS TO BLAME.

Inquiry Board Fixes the Responsibility for the Accident to the Buffalo.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-The navy deartment to-day made public the report of the court of inquiry of which Commander John McGowan was president, appointed to investigate and determine the responsibility for the breakdown of the machinery of the cruiser Buffalo when only a few days out from New York on her way to join Admiral Dewey's fleet in the Philippines.

The report found that the accidents were due to neglect and incompetency on the

due to neglect and incompetency on the part of the engineers of the ship, and recommended that Chief Engineer Frederick C. Brig be reprimanded, and that Assist ant Engineers Frederick G. Simmonds William H. Mackay and Thomas Rodger ho have only temporary appointments e discharged from the service. Assistant ecretary Allen modified the findings so far as to retain the three assistants in the service, but transferred them to other

Trials of a Photographer. From the Detroit Free Press.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Yes, we have our experiences," admitted the photographer. "Three or four weeks ago a young wife whose home is on the West side brought her baby down and had his picture taken. Day before yesterday the father called for it and one of my assistants waited on him. He took the picture to the window and gazed proudly at it. 'Perfect,' he exclaimed, 'simply perfect!' That's the kid to a dot; not a wrinkle or fold missing.

"Yesterday he was back, and you'd have thought he was going to wreck the parfors. His wife had shrieked and fainted. After she came to she upbraided him unmercifully for not knowing his own child and bringing home the picture of an ugly little imp like that. She would never speak to him again if he didn't remedy the mistake. The assistant had given him the picture of somebody else's darling, but we found the right one, offered to give bond that there was no mistake this time, and thus managed to smooth his ruffles.

"The other day a plain looking woman, evidently from the country, came in and said that she wanted to have the pictures of her children taken. After she had told me that they were in the hall below and she wanted the price.

"Four fifty a dozen." I replied. "Yes, we have our experiences," admitted

quired the price.

"Four fifty a dozen.' I replied.

"Let me see, she said, as she made rapid mental calculation, that would \$8.57\(\frac{1}{2}\). I only have nine. I'll bring 'e up,' and I never turned the word." The Chicago Great Western Railway

Provides its patrons with unequaled service to Des Moines, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago. Two trains daily. Apply to E. S. Hitchins, City Ticket Agent, 7 West 9th street, for rates to all points North, West and East.

Half a Day Saved By the California Limited, Santa Fe route, 2 1-6 days, Kansas City to Los Angeles, New features this season. RIOT IN CAMP WATIES.

Twenty-first Kansas Soldiers Attempt to Demolish the Regimental Cook House.

LEAVENWORTH, KAS., Nov. 28 .- (Special.) A riot broke out in Camp Wattes, of the Twenty-first Kansas, at 19 o'clock to-night. An attempt was made to de molish the cook house, operated by Green & Co., of Topeka, Kas., under contract. The trouble was the outgrowth of dissatisfaction over the quality and quantity of the food. The officers of the regiment had been called to headquarters to consult over a rumored case of small pox in camp. Taking advantage of their absence, the plot was concocted in Company G's tent. An assault was made or the cook house with snowballs and cord-wood, demolishing two or more chimneys. The contractors dared not show themselves until the officers came to the themselves until the officers came to the rescue, driving the men off with their rescue, No weapons were used by the men, as all arms had been surrendered preparatory to mustering out.

The damage done will prevent the cooking of breakfast in the morning. The names of the rioters were learned by listening to the men talking in their tents afterward, and they will all be court-martialed. A number of non-commissioned officers were among the rioters.

QUEER NEBRASKA CONTEST. It Is Based on Grounds That May

Shut Out All Second Termers. WYMORE, NEB., Nov. 28.-(Special.) W. E. Chittenden, one of the Republican mem-bers-elect to the legislature from his county, has an odd contest on his hands. His principal opponent in the race was Cap-W. H. Ashby, of Bentrice, who fell short about 800 votes in the election. Ashby has just served notice on Chittenden that he will contest on the grounds that at the time Chittenden claims to have been elected to the legislature he was already holding a lucrative office under the state of Nebraska, having been a member of the last session of the legislature, and his term of office not having yet expired, Ashby maintains a man holding such an office cannot legally be elected until after the term has expired, and gives notice of an early date when he will begin to take testimony on the point. The question raised by Ashby is one of interest to all second term members and is a point never before raised in the state. If Ashby should succeed in a suit of this nature, in the future the only way a man could stand for re-election to the legislature would be to resign from the office before taking the new nomination. The case is not regarded seriously, and it is probable that Chittenden will decline to take notice of any hearing or testimony Ashby can produce. at the time Chittenden claims to have been

OKLAHOMA OFFICIAL COUNT. Dennis Flynn's Plurality Was 9.368 and His Majority Over All

Was 8,099. GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 28 .- (Special.) The erritorial election board, composed of the governor, secretary, treasurer and attorney general, made the official count of the ter-

general, made the official count of the territorial vote to-day. For congress, Flynn, Republican, received 28,456 votes; Keaton, fusion Democrat, 19,088; Hankins, middie-of-the-road Populist, 1,259; Flynn's plurality, 9,368; majority, 8,699.

The total vote on congressman was 6,600 greater than for members of the territorial council and 5,55 greater than for members of the house of representatives, showing that thousands did not understand the new ballot and thought that when they marked the head of the ticket they were voting a straight ticket. Flynn carried every county but two, Greer and Pottawatomie. The legislature stands eight Republicans, four Democrats and one Populist' in the upper branch, and seventeen Republicans, six Democrats and three Populist in the lower branch, the official count making no change in the list heretofore published.

Had the intention of voters been carried out as expressed in the marking of the heads of tickets, the Republicans would have elected every member of the legislature.

TWO ELECTION CONTESTS. One Republican and One Democrat at Springfield Dissatisfied With

the Returns. SPRINGFIELD, MO., Nov. 28 .- (Special.) Two election contest suits were filed in the city court to-day. One was by Young Smith, aspire to obtain a satisfactory the Democratic candidate for recorder of deeds, who was defeated by W. T. Bigbee, Republican, by 44 votes, and the other was by William M. Bennett, the Republicwas by William M. Bennett, the Republican candidate for presiding judge of the county court, who was counted out by three votes. Mr. Smith asks for a recount in every precinct of the county, alleging that votes cast for him were not given to his credit by the election judges. He also alleges that Bigbee received 33 votes cast by ex-convicts, which is illegal. Mr. Bennett has good grounds for a contest, as he received 24 votes in the Second ward of Springfield, and, by a mistake, of the judges and clerks of that ward, only 180 votes were marked to his credit. The election judges of that ward, both Democratic and Republican, signed a statement stating that they had made a mistake and that a recount of the ward should be made.

Gage County for Murphy.

WYMORE. Nov. 28.—(Special.) The Republicans of this county are pushing the claims of George A. Murphy for the United States senatorship, and prominent politicians assert that his chances are among the best. Gage county claims recognition from the fact that she is the banner Republican county in the state.

THE CROSS ADMINISTRATOR. F. C. Newman, President of the Cit-

izens' Bank of Emporia. Appointed. EMPORIA, KAS., Nov. 28.-(Special.) F. C. Newman, president of the Citizens' bank, was to-day appointed administrator of the estate of the late C. S. Cross. The appointment was made at the request of

appointment was made at the request of Mrs. Cross, William Martindale and Re-ceiver C. S. Jobes, acting for the depositors of the First National bank of this city. Receiver Jobes, of the defunct bank to-day took formal possession of the Here-ford cattle at Sunny Slope farm.

Ningara and Red Jacket. ulia Ward Howe, in the December Atlantic. The sight of Niagara, I remember, caused me might of Nagara, I remember, caused me much surprise. Playing on the plazza of the hotel, one day, with only the doctor for my companion. I ventured to ask him, "Who made that great hole where the water comes down?" He replied, "The great Maker of all." "Who is that?" I innocently inquired; and he said, "Do you not know? Our Father who art in heaven." I felt that I ought to have known and went not know? Our Father who art in heaven."

I felt that I ought to have known, and went away somewhat abashed.

Another day my mother told me that we were going to visit Red Jacket, a great Indian chief, and that I must be very polite to him. She gave me a twist of tobacco tied with a blue ribbon, which I was to present to him, and bade me observe the silver medal which I should see hung on his neck, and which, she said, had been his neck, and which, she said, had beer given him by General Washington. We drove to the Indian encampment, of which drove to the Indian encampment, of which I dimly remember the extent and the wigwams. A tall figure advanced to the carriage. As its door opened, I sprang forward, clasped my arms around the nesk of this noble savage, and was astonished at his cool reception of such a greeting. I was surprised and grieved afterwards to learn that I had not done exactly the right thing. The Indians, in those days and iong after, occupied numerous settlements in the western part of the state of New York, where one often saw the boys with their bows and arrows, and the squaws carrytows and arrows, and the squaws carry-ing their papooses on their backs.

Colonies Are a Question of Climate. W. Allerne Ireland, in the December Atlantic.

Writing of the colonial problem now confronting the United States, Mr. Benjamin Kidd has said, in his little volume on the "Control of the Tropics". "It is not a question of the relative merits of any form of government; it is not even a question of the relative merits of any race amongst civilized peoples, it is simply and purely the question of the ultimate relation of the white man to the tropics."

Mr. Kidd has gone to the heart of the subject. In setting out to control tropical possessions the United States have the experience of six nations to draw upon—Spain, Portugal, Germany, France, Holland and Great Britain. Three of these may be dismissed at once. Spain and Portugal may serve as warnings; they can never serve as examples. Germany has had an experience of only fourteen years in tropical colonization, and no opinion of her methods can be of value until her work has had the test of a longer time. If, therefore, the true system of controlling tropical colonies has been discovered, we may expect to find it in the colonial experience of France, Holland or Great Britain. W. Alleyne Ireland, in the December Atlantic.

KANSAS TEMPERANCE UNION WILL RESIST RESUBMISSION.

OUTLINES A PLAN OF ACTION

RESOLUTIONS, PETITIONS AND PER-SONAL EFFORT RECOMMENDED.

Christian Endeavor Societies Urged to Bring Every Possible Influence to Bear Upon Legislators-Planning for Next Convention.

TOPEKA, Nov. 28 .- (Special.) The Kan-

sas State Temperance Union is laying its wires to defeat any attempt made to secure the adoption of a resubmission resoution by the legislature at its coming session. The union outlines its plan of campaign quite clearly in a letter sent to day to the Christian Endeavor Union of Topeka. The letter, in part, reads: "An effort will be made in the coming legislature to resubmit the prohibitory amendment. The Christian Endeavor and other young people's societies of the city the churches and all good citizens should bring to bear every possible influence upon our representatives to induce them to take a positive stand against resubmission, Let this be done by resolutions, by petitions and by personal effort. Every Christian citizen should feel a personal responsibility in this matter-a responsibility which cannot and ought not to be shifted. Upon the church people of Kansas, young and old, will depend the answer to the question whether or not we will permit the reopening of a contest with all the concienceless, all the degrading, all the most corrupt forces of the entire world. Two ears ago the brewers' annual convention of England discussed the question how they could assist in ridding Kansas of prohibition and replace it by saddling upon he state a license system-a system ur der which would thrive every species of corruption, crime and pauperism. Let the hristian Endeavorers of Kansas, through their splendid Christian citizenship department, discuss and solve the question of how foreign beer venders will be com-pelled to keep 'hands off,' and let them inaugurate a movement which will suit the action to the word. We are sometimes told that we need resubmission in

this assertion by beginning even now to bestir ourselves more vigorously? "It will not be enough to prevent resubission; we must be engaged also in the work of education. What was it that caused the prohibitory law to be placed upon our statute books? Was it not due large measure to the state-wide moral suasion campaign of twenty years ago, in which the evils of intemperance were vividly portrayed and thousands induced to take the total abstinence pledge? The state greatly needs another such campaign o-day. Why should it not begin at once? Why may it not begin here in Topeka, the capital of the state? And what reason is there why the Christian Endeavorers and other young people's societies of Topeka should not inaugurate it? The State Temperance Union will gladly co-operate and will contribute its full share of the ex-

order to arouse the temperance people of

the state to greater activity. Shall not we, as young people, prove the falsity of

Secretary Stephens, of the Kansas State Temperance Union, has directed a circular letter to a hundred or more temperance workers of the state, with a view to finding out their ideas as to how the next state convention should be conducted.

In the letter these questions are propounded: "I. Should the next annual convention be in the nature of a mass gathering, or should it be more of a workers' conference?

2. How many days can it profitably be
2. How many days can it profitably be held? Should it last over Sunday?
"2. In your judgment, what subjects of practical importance should receive special attention?

4. May we count on your attendance at the convention, and on your assistance in advertising and working up an interest The convention will be held at Topeka about January 1. In discussing it, Mr.

Stephens says:
"Very much will depend upon the success of this convention. During the present year there has been in almost all parts of the state a remarkable revival of temper-ance interest and sentiment. We believe ance interest and sentiment. We believe that if the present agitation is kept up vigorously this interest will be greatly increased during 1899. A successful convention directing the policy of the union for the coming year will do much to bring this result to pass."

The Influence of American Life on Our Foreign Population.

from Harper's Magazine. It is a fair question, though, whether the artists of the Ghetto, if allowed to develop spontaneously, would produce any really great works of art. Unfortunately it is one that can never be answered. On all sides American life is pressing in on them; in every corner children are coming under the spell of its outward glamor. It is Morris Rosenfeld's badge of fame among his people that he was discovered by a Harvard professor, and has read his poems before the leading literary men of New York. Even the language he uses is affected by the outlying idlom. Mr. W. D. Howells, who speaks very highly of the poems, tells me that many of the words were plain English. A resident of the Ghetto, Abraham Cahan, has written stories of Yiddish life in New York for American magazines, and has published two successful books. In describing the influence of American life, he told me of a mother who said: "I don't speak English, but I shall soon learn. There (pointing to her son), that is my teacher." The children mostly go to the public schools, and, except in their homes, have discarded the Yiddish language. "I like to talk about the old country." a Yiddish mother said to me one evening at the Windsor, "and some day I think I go back; but my children make fun of me and call me 'Dutchman.'" Here the father chipped in: "Yes, they say: 'What hell good the old country? This here is United States.'" He confessed to me that he preferred Proctor's to the Windsor. This was during the Spanish war, and the Windsor was draped with American flags and banners, some of them wrought in silk. The orchestra began with Sousa's "Stars and Stripes." I found that the Yiddish people were proud of the fact that they had sent a larger proportion of soldiers to the front than any of the other colonies. For all the minglings of outlandish jargons, the bits of quaint life and character on the stage, the insistence of Jewish customs and religious usages those Yiddish sons were right—that was United States. In a generation or two the native color of Yiddish life will fade, and that can never be answered. On all sides American life is pressing in on them; in United States. nited States. In a generation or two the ative color of Yiddish life will fade, and the theaters with them.

The New Bride Plate.

From the Philadelphia Press. One of the dainty novelties which jew-elers are advising for wedding gifts is the "bridal plate," which is entirely lovely and unique.
It is just what the name imples—a plate, exquisite in design and finish

exquisite in design and finish.

The colors are cream, white and gold.
The size is approximately fourteen inches in diameter, and the design embodies both poetry and sentiment.

Groups of orange blossoms and torches sending forth the flame of love are bound together with ribbon tied in true lover's knots, and on the ribbon is inscribed the words of the betrothal as given in the marriage service.

words of the betrothal as given in the marriage service.

The whole scheme makes a most delightfully sentimental little gift for the girl friend who is about to be married. And then it has the additional virtue of keeping the all-auspicious occasion in mind in after days.

Brides who have been the lucky recipients have many of them made use of the plate for the bride's cake, and have then put it in a place of honor in the china closet, determined that no less honorable service should ever be rendered.

Being a work of art, the plate is charming as decoration, the whole effect being a charming blending of white and gold. The details of the design are not apparent at first sight, but are only revealed after inspection and study.

SPEAKER SURPRISED THEM.

City Attorney of Abilene Opposes the Prohibitory Law at a Tem-

perance Meeting. ABILENE, KAS., Nov. 28.-(Special.) The churches had a union temperance meeting last night at the Lutheran church at which City Attorney C. E. Rugh and Principal Wagner, of the high school, were to make addresses. Mr. Wagner made a plea for wider temperance influence in famfly, schools and home. Then Mr. Rugh took the platform. He surprised his audience by laying out an argument against prohibitory laws. He put forth three distinct arguments:

tinct arguments:

First, that it is false in principle to undertake to remove temptation: that temptation is a part of the economy of nature. Second, that an attempt at restriction creates a desire for indulgence.

Third, that the prohibitory law has become an excuse for temperance people to avoid their duty and now, instead of Christian men and women giving their efforts to the creation of a temperance sentiment, we have a lot of hired men going around doing their work who cannot be depended on to do things requiring sympathy. athy.

His address was a surprise to his audince, as it held directly that there was little use in trying to make prohibitive laws, the attention at a church Coming from the city attorney at a church temperance meeting, it was decidedly un-conventional.

ATCHISON ASPIRANTS.

Number of Republicans Who Want Pinces Under Governor

Stanley. ATCHISON, KAS., Nov. 28.—(Special.) Notwithstanding Mr. Stanley's declaration that favors should go to Republican strong-holds, there are several Atchison county Republicans with an eye to some appoint-ment to state positions as well as national. Captain David Baker, of Atchison, wants on the board of charitable institutions. R. H. Hanthorne wants to be state grain inspector, while for the deputy grain inspectorship now held by W. W. Price, late fusion candidate for congress against Charles Curtis, C. M. Benton and Scott Hall, of Effingham, are in the race. Mark Cloyss, of Lancaster, is also mentioned as aspiring to that place. B. F. Messimer, of Atchison, wants the deputyship under Mr. Price's successor. A. F. Martin, an Atchison attorney, wants to be superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' home at Atchison. Andy Kurtz, recent member of the police force, is after a guardship at the penitentary, and Thomas Beattle, of vitrified brick fame, would accept a place on the board of directors of the penitentiary. tional, Captain David Baker, of Atchison

MINING RUSH ABOUT DUE.

Stampede Looked for in the West Next Year, Since It Ends With

From the New York Sun.

"The next big mining camp stampede in the United States will be due about next May," said Colonel Edward A, Graves the other day. "Since the finding of gold by Marshall on the American river in California, there have been great gold or silver mining excitements regularly every decade. "Thus, there was the unprecedented rush of 150,060 men to California in 1849. In 1859 there was the Fraser river gold excitement that attracted 60,000 Americans. In 1869 the bonanza ledges in the Comstock lode at Virginia City, Nev., set the whole world crazy. In 1879 the American miners were almost equally divided between the silver mines at Leadville and the free-mining gold mines at Tombstone, A. T. In 1859 the newly found Harqua Hala gold mines at Chihuahua, Mex., stirred thousands of old-time prospectors and miners as nothing else bad decades. the United States will be due about next

Chinuanua, Mex., stirred thousands of old-time prospectors and miners as nothing else had done in several years.

"The Western miners have come to have a firm faith that there is bound to be a great rush to new diggings every year that has a 9 at the end of its date. In my travels among the California, Arizona and Colorado camps lately I have been ested Colorado camps lately I have been asked dozens of times where I believed the prospectors would strike it, so as to have the expected mining stampede next year. I confess myself to the belief that we shall hear of a great gold strike somewhere in the West in 1859."

United States to Be a World Power. Benjamin Kidd, in the December Atlantic.

Benjamin Kidd, in the December Atlantie.

If the United States is going to be a great world-power in the next century, it would seem to be almost impossible to conceive that it will be able to escape the effect of its connection with what are really world-principles, and these world-principles will involve very important relationships to the world in the future. The first matter with which it will undoubtedly be concerned is the trade of the world.

It is not possible to conceive the North American continent as occupied by perhaps 20,000,000 people in the near future, without considering these inhabitants as having behind them a world-trade. Some persons seem to think that a country may have an export trade without an import trade. It is an economic law that even that is impossible. When we come to look at the world of the present day, it may be seen at once that most of the developments that have gone on in the past have been those which have taken ptace in the temperate regions. We of the more vigorous races have been occupied during the last century or two with colonizing, spreading ourselves over, and taming the temperate regions of the world. That era, it would seem, will not last much longer; it is slowly but surely coming to a close. Within a time which many of us will live to see, the American continent will be settled up; it is very nearly settled up already, in the agricultural sense. The next era of expansion, which we are almost in the midst of, is the great era of industrial expansion, which we are almost in the midst of, is the great era of industrial expansion, which we are almost in the midst of, is the great era of industrial expansion, which we are almost in the midst of, is the great era of industrial expansion, which we are almost in the midst of, is the great era of industrial expansion, which we are almost in the midst of, is the great era of industrial expansion, when we mid the midst of, is the great era of industrial expansion, when we mid the midst of, is the great era of industrial ex is the great era of industrial expansion, manufacturing expansion—an era of expansion which will undoubtedly bring the United States into very important relations with the trade of the world. The people of the United States will be driven to seek the widest possible outside market for their industrial productions; they must be able to buy raw material in outside markets; and they will have behind them, as they will come to realize more and more clearly.

will come to realize more and more clearly, a great history, for they will be the leading representative of very definite principles in the development of the world.

Visited the Cruiser Topeka. HAVANA, Nov. 28.—Captain Peral this morning returned the usual official visit of the officers of the United States cruiser Topeka. He was received by the second officer in command, as Commander Cowles was not well.



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simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALI-FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of

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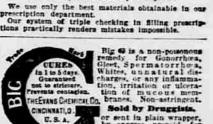


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